

THE EAGLE DRUG STORE,
J. CLEMO, JR. & CO., PROP'RS.
Kill potato bugs with Paris Green.
Save your currant bushes by
using powdered Hellebore.
Try our Sticky Fly Paper.

Ice Cream Soda Every Day
IN ALL FLAVORS.
Prescriptions a Specialty.
IT MUST BE APPARENT
Even to the most careless observer,
That **M. JOHNSON'S**
FURNITURE STOCK
IS THE CHEAPEST IN TOWN.
21 PINE STREET, RED JACKET, MICH.

Here Are Some Facts
You Ought to Know.
The Detroit Telephone Company has now nearly
FIVE THOUSAND subscribers. Every subscriber for
a telephone has signed a legal contract. Nearly
THREE THOUSAND have signed three-year contracts.
The Detroit Telephone Company has a THIRTY-
YEAR FRANCHISE from the city, and is the only tele-
phone company owning a franchise in Detroit.
The Detroit Telephone Company is now building
the conduit in which to lay its cables. Sixty miles
of duct feet of conduit are required. Nearly twenty-
five miles are already laid.
The Detroit Telephone Company is building the
most modern and perfect telephone plant ever
built in this country. The conduit will last a hun-
dred years and the cables will be practically im-
perishable. You can imagine the perfect service
telephone subscribers will receive.
The Detroit Telephone Company has enthusiastic
public and popular support. Think of a metallic
circuit telephone in your house for 25 dollars a year
or in your office for 40 dollars a year! No wonder
the telephone subscribers are increasing at the rate
of nearly 100 a week. Do you know any reason
why there will not be 10,000 Detroit Telephone sub-
scribers within three years?
The Detroit Telephone Company's stock is all full
paid and non-assessable. Telephone stock has al-
ways been a huge paying investment. The time
to buy is when the company is started.
The Detroit Telephone Company's prospectus, a
copy of which can be had on application, shows that
the stock of the company can pay a ten per cent
dividend the first year and still leave five per cent
for surplus. Every additional 1,000 subscribers
will add over twenty thousand dollars to the earn-
ing power of the stock. How much will Detroit
Telephone Company stock be worth in 1900 when
it has 10,000 subscribers?
The Detroit Telephone Company offers a limited
amount of its stock to the general public, confident-
ly believing that no investment so profitable or
more safe has ever been offered to the people of
Michigan. The stock is in \$100 shares. No man
or woman can afford to invest a dollar before in-
vestigating the stock of the Detroit Telephone
Company.
JOHN T. HOLMES,
of Calumet Hotel, CALUMET, MICH.

BRYAN AND WATSON.

Populist Convention Nominates That Ticket.

BOTH CHOSEN ON FIRST BALLOT.

Weaver of Iowa Places the Democratic Standard Bearer in Nomination and Many Others Second Him—Wild Scenes in the Convention When the Nebraska Orator's Name is Mentioned by Weaver—Missouri's Standard Born to Pieces.

ST. LOUIS, July 27.—Thomas E. Watson of Georgia, who was a member of the Fifty-third congress and who in the Fifty-second and Fifty-third congress unsuccessfully contested Colonel Black's seat, was nominated for vice president of the Populist convention for the first ballot shortly after midnight Saturday morning. There were five other candidates, Sewall, Mann, Page of Virginia, A. L. Minniss of Tennessee, Congressman Skinner of North Carolina and Colonel Burkitt of Mississippi. The nomination was made unanimously before the result of the roll call was announced. Mr. Bryan said word to his supporters that he would not accept a nomination at the hands of the convention under these circumstances. He will stand loyally by his running mate. After nominating Watson an adjournment until 9 o'clock Saturday morning was taken. There was extraordinary confusion on the floor of the auditorium before the convention met. The delegates stood about in animated groups discussing the situation, and what it was best to do. The Bryan feeling was very strong, but the telegram from the Nebraska declaring that he would not accept the nomination rendered the situation chaotic. Many desired to nominate Bryan in the face of this telegram.

Convention Called to Order. Senator Allen called the convention to order at 9:30. After the invocation, Chairman Allen announced that the first thing in order was the selection of members of the national committee and the committees to notify the candidates for president and vice president. When the committees had been selected, the delegates for president were in order. General Weaver came forward and formally placed Mr. Bryan in nomination. Then there was a great demonstration. An immense cross was brought in and paraded about the hall. At least two-thirds of the delegates joined in the demonstration. The big cross was mounted on the platform and the standards of many of the states were formed around it. An attempt to carry Bryan's picture into the Texas delegation resulted in a row and the Bryanites were driven back.

The Missouri standard was torn in bits in a fight and one piece carried to the Bryan gathering. The famous lady orator of Colorado, Mrs. Minerva Roberts, led the cheering in the delegation. Order was partially restored after a wild demonstration lasting seventeen minutes. The Texas and Arkansas standards alone were kept close to the "middle of the road" banner around which the radicals formed in a hollow square like desperate men in battle to repulse the charges of the enemy.

Field of Virginia moved that the rules be suspended and Bryan be declared the nominee. It was carried. There was great confusion in the hall and although a great chorus of voices greeted the nomination, the chairman held the roll of states must be called. He then ordered the roll called, but on account of the confusion it had to be suspended. Howard of Alabama made a protest against the calling of the roll of states and "gang" rule.

Field of Virginia withdrew his motion to suspend the rules and nominate Bryan and the call of states for nominations of president was continued. Cator of California seconded Bryan's nomination. Illinois of Georgia also seconded Bryan's nomination and was followed on the same theme by Claggett of Idaho, Tanenbeck of Illinois, Kolb of Alabama, Simpson of Kansas, Miller of Tennessee, Mrs. Roberts of Colorado and others. Call of New York spoke in the time of Maine to nominate Grover. His position was questioned. Simpson and Lowell vouched for Call, who was once a resident of Kansas.

Coxey Placed in Nomination. Delegate Livingston, chairman of the Missouri delegation, nominated Ignatius Donnelly, but when Donnelly declined the use of his name he placed in nomination General Jacob Coxey of Ohio and the industrial army. Delegate J. Weller Long of Nevada protested that Missouri did not want Coxey. Judge Green of Nebraska said the choice was between McKinley and Bryan, and the People's party should not hesitate. "Cyclone" Davis spoke for Texas and seconded Norton's nomination. He said that the convention should make an absolute condition that if Bryan was not accepted the nomination the main reason being the next highest number of votes should be the nominee of this convention.

The roll call of states was finally concluded after a great deal of speech-making and the ballot for president was then taken. It resulted in an overwhelming majority for Bryan over Norton of Illinois, the only other candidate. The convention then adjourned as did.

IS SLOW TO IMPROVE.

General Business Is Affected by the Monetary Situation.

NEW YORK, July 27.—R. G. Dun & Co.'s Weekly Review of Trade says: The week began with extreme depression in stock and speculative markets, owing to the heavy outgo of gold and the fall of the treasury reserve below the minimum. The Populist and silver conventions caused some apprehension, and large withdrawals of gold for hoarding were rather feared than seen. Then came sharp recovery, with the union of banks to turn \$20,000,000 gold into the treasury, and of international bankers to control foreign exchange. The gold reserve has been quickly lifted above the \$100,000,000 mark, and political events have helped to clear away apprehension. Business of all kinds has been considerably affected by the monetary conditions, and is slower to improve. The produce markets have been seriously depressed, and making the lowest quotations on record, even falling to 32 cents, wheat to 61 7/8 cents, and cotton to 12 cents.

There has been a slight recovery in corn, a sixteenth in cotton, and a cent in wheat, but the main cause of low prices remains, namely, prospects of large crops with heavy stocks on hand. Old corn is coming forward at about double the rate a year ago, and so far another yield is indicated. Wheat receipts at western points have been 10,375,257 bushels in three weeks, as against 1,489,443 last year, when the coming crop, if official reports are to be credited, was larger than it is now, and so far another yield is indicated. Wheat receipts at western points have been 10,375,257 bushels in three weeks, as against 1,489,443 last year, when the coming crop, if official reports are to be credited, was larger than it is now, and so far another yield is indicated.

The closing of iron furnaces continues, only three out of eleven in the Mahoning and four or five out of sixteen in the Shingo valley remaining in blast, and yet prices fall, as unworked stocks are the largest ever known, while the demand is remarkably light. Southern No. 1, at the east, is now selling at \$11.25, and Pennsylvania \$12, with Bessemer \$11.75 at Pittsburgh, and gray for \$8.75. But even these and all prices for finished products are shaded to secure business. The general demoralization is partly due to growing belief that the coming crop will still hold, and prices cannot hold them long. Nearly all wire and wire rod mills are closed, sales of nails are small, bar iron at 1.2 is being largely superseded by steel at 1.60 cents, open hearth billets are offered below Bessemer, the demand for rails is very light, and the general structural work at home, stood up on half time unless orders this week are better. Minor metals are also weaker.

Textile industries are rapidly reducing working force, as the prospect for future demand does not grow clearer, and while prices are nominally unchanged, it is because there is little chance of business at present. The state of wool for manufacture appears in sales at the chief markets, for the week the smallest ever known, only 1,575,450 pounds, of which \$41,000 were domestic, against 10,301,250 last year, of which 6,231,370 were domestic. Prices do not nominally change, but are shaded to make sales, and western markets are weakening some, though still higher than elsewhere. Leather is quiet, and hides at Chicago average 3 per cent. lower for the week. Failures for the week have been 281 in the United States, against 282 last year and 29 in Canada, against 27 last year.

CHILD WHIPPED TO DEATH.

His Parents Narrowly Escape Lynching by the Neighbors.

SAVANNAH, Ga., July 27.—James Weeks and wife, a well-to-do white couple living in Colquitt county, this state, had a narrow escape from lynching Friday, the result of the alleged brutal murder of their 7-year-old daughter. Witnesses testified to the inhuman whipping administered to the child by the mother, in which the father assisted, and which resulted in the death of the little victim. The coroner's jury returned a verdict of murder against the mother, with the father as accessory. The child's body was a solid mass of bruises. The couple are safely confined in jail. It is not unlikely that they will be summarily dealt with under mob law. The people of the neighborhood are highly incensed.

Vanderbilt Slowly Improving.

NEW YORK, July 27.—Cornelius Vanderbilt, Sr., is slowly recovering, according to reports made by his physicians. Dr. McLane and Dr. Weaver visited Mr. Vanderbilt Friday night and both said that the patient was gaining strength and vigor. As soon as he arrived in the city Chauncey M. Depew called upon Mr. Vanderbilt. After leaving the house Dr. Depew expressed to his own eyes only confidence in the patient's recovery. He is now, however, out of all danger, and all he needs is rest.

Arrested for Embezzlement.

KANSAS CITY, July 27.—Edwin M. Cowling, bookkeeper for Woodward, Faxon & Co., wholesale druggists, has been arrested for embezzling \$1,428 from his employers. Although Cowling is charged with appropriating to his own use only \$1,428 it is estimated that the money stolen will reach \$5,000 or over. He was held for examination and his bond was fixed at \$5,000. Cowling has a wife and two children.

Work for Sheriff and Mob.

HOMER, La., July 27.—John Heard, colored, was hanged here for wife murder. In addition to the legal execution Judge Lynch held high carnival. A mob came into town, took from jail a negro named Ike Marce, and after he had made a brief confession hung him to a tree. McGee made a criminal assault upon Mrs. Webb, a highly esteemed lady.

National Union Senate Adjourns.

NIAHARA FALLS, July 27.—The Senate of the National Union that has been in session here all week adjourned Friday night. Nashville, Tenn., was chosen as the next place of meeting. The officers were elected as follows: President, W. M. Bayne, Toledo; secretary, J. W. Myers, Toledo; treasurer, C. G. Evans, Cleveland.

SILVER MEN NOMINATE

Bryan and Sewall Are Their Ideal Candidates.

NO CONCESSIONS FROM POPULISTS.

When They Found Out Just How Matters Stood, the Silver Delegates Nominated Their Ticket, Adopted a Platform and Adjourned Since Delegates Irritated at the Indifference of the People's Party to Their Overtures.

ST. LOUIS, July 27.—Impatient of the dilatory tactics of the Populists and utterly unable to gain any concessions at their hands, the national silver party Friday afternoon took the reins into their own hands and by acclamation nominated for president of the United States William J. Bryan and for vice president Arthur J. Sewall. A platform was adopted which is practically the same as that formulated at the conference of silver leaders in Washington last January when



the decision to hold a convention was arrived at. The bimetallic leagues believed in harmony, but to no greater extent than they agreed with their views. Further than this, the delegates were irritated at the indifference with which the People's party received their overtures, and when the convention reassembled in the afternoon it was evident that during the recess of two hours a revolution of feeling toward the heterogeneous assemblage five blocks away in the Republican wigwam had taken place.

Scene of Enthusiasm. When Bryan was declared nominated by acclamation the scene took on the aspect of a real convention at last. Flags were produced in a mysterious manner, umbrellas hitherto not in sight were hoisted and twirled in the air, handkerchiefs and newspapers were waved, and from the balcony a dozen flags were dropped over the sides and set to fluttering by men who had concealed them there as soon as it became evident the nomination would shortly be made. At this time the galleries were entirely empty, and the sudden appearance of the banners of the tri-color was like nothing so much as the simultaneous opening of a dozen jails in the box. Everybody stood on chairs, and the noise made the reverberant hall echo again and again.

This was furnished when Delegate C. G. Bradshaw of Montana led forward to the front of the stage Miss Lillie Pierce, who on the opening day represented in her gown of flags bedecked with badges the Goddess of Liberty. She was not in costume this time, but in a dress of white was nearer an incarnation of the pale matron sentiment than before. Conducting her to a chair, Mr. Bradshaw helped her to leap lightly upon his seat, and placed an American flag in her hand and in the other an American silver dollar.

Kissed the Coin. With a sentimental gesture, born of long experience as an electioneer, Miss Pierce raised the coin to her lips and reverently kissed it. Then with right arm stretched upward she held it between thumb and forefinger, so that all could see it, at the same time gracefully waving the silken emblem with her other. It was a patriotic picture and capped the climax of the enthusiasm. For five minutes the St. Louis young woman maintained her pose, which was as graceful as if arranged for a tableau. Then she descended amid a tumult of applause, and a few minutes afterward the convention was in order. It was the only noteworthy demonstration of the convention.

When, an hour and a half later, Sewall was named as Bryan's companion on the ticket, an effort was made to revive the significant disorder, but it failed in a large degree. A few were there who shouted because the pastime was an agreeable one to them. A national convention all ways contains a number of jovial gentlemen of this genus. The staid old men and the earnest women who had been the most conspicuous figures when Bryan's name was selected to lead the ticket, this time were silent.

The platform was then adopted and after the closing resolutions had been passed, one to notify Bryan and Sewall at Lincoln, Neb., being included, the convention adjourned sine die.

Fire at Springfield, Ill.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., July 27.—Fire was discovered Friday evening in the store of C. D. Roberts & Co., fur and furnishing goods. It was noticed before it had gained great headway, but so much water was used that the damage to the stock is estimated at from \$10,000 to \$15,000, and the damage to the stock of Klaholt & Fogarty, shoe dealers, in the adjoining building, is placed at from \$1,000 to \$5,000.

Suicide of a Bank Cashier.

SOUTH AMBOY, N. J., July 27.—A. C. Gifford, cashier of the American Bank of Commerce, New York city, committed suicide in the woods near this place. A revolver which was used was found beside him. He and his family lived here for some time. He had shown signs of mental derangement and it is supposed he was temporarily insane when he shot himself. His books are said to be in perfect shape.

Double Murder by a Tough.

CARLETON, Minn., July 27.—Jim O'Darragh, a tough, Friday night shot and killed William Caffrey and wife, proprietors of a saloon, after a dispute over money. After the murder O'Darragh went to a saloon and boasted of his action and began a game of cards, defying the authorities. He was arrested and is now in jail.

DECLARES RHODES GUILTY.

Cape Colony Assembly Adopts Report on Johannesburg Raid.

CAPE TOWN, July 27.—The house of assembly has unanimously adopted the report of the select committee on the subject of the Jameson raid on Johannesburg. The report finds that Cecil Rhodes, who at the time was premier of Cape Colony, was fully acquainted with the preparations for the raid, and that Alfred Beit, a director of the British South Africa company, Dr. Jameson and Dr. Rutherford Harris, also a director of the British South Africa company, were active promoters of the raid. The report further declares that there is no evidence that Mr. Rhodes intended that the Pit-sana force should invade the Transvaal uninvited, but that at the same time there was an absence of any peremptory command from Mr. Rhodes forbidding the raid. Rhodes and Harris, it is alleged, drafted a telegram containing such prohibitory demand, but the message was never despatched.

With these facts in view, the report says, the committee cannot acquit Mr. Rhodes of responsibility. The report further alleged that all the funds for the raid were contributed by the British South Africa company and with the knowledge of the London office, money being afterward refunded by Mr. Rhodes. In closing, the committee says that it is forced to the conclusion that the conduct of Mr. Rhodes was not consistent with his duty as premier of Cape Colony.

RESERVE OF GOLD STILL GROWS.

Treasury Reinforced with More Yellow Metal and No Withdrawals.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—No gold went out for export yesterday and the only withdrawals were domestic, \$307,100 in coin and \$5,400 in gold bars. On the other hand \$1,490,000 in gold coin was deposited in the sub-treasury by New York bankers, making the gold reserve at the close of business stand at \$108,688,180. The other financial centers are also coming forward to reinforce the treasury and gold was offered in exchange for legal tender notes to the amount of \$5,000,000. Of this Chicago offered \$2,500,000, Philadelphia \$2,500,000 and Boston \$1,000,000.

The director of the mint in answer to an inquiry has prepared a statement showing that as the full existing mint facilities of the country do not exceed an annual coinage of silver dollars exceeding \$40,000,000, no less than fourteen years would be consumed in replacing with silver dollars the gold in circulation, supposing the latter is drawn away to Europe, as has been predicted, and that additional minting facilities are not provided.

THE PACE THAT KILLED.

Tragic Fate of the Son of a San Francisco Millionaire.

SAN FRANCISCO, July 27.—Captain Lees and his detectives are at work on the mystery surrounding the supposed suicide Friday of Albert L. Stetson, son of James B. Stetson, a millionaire. The story of young Stetson's death can be told by only one living person—Miss Amy Head, who was with him when the shot was fired. This woman's story involves no incidents in the tragedy beyond those of a few hours on Thursday night, when she was with Stetson and some of his gay company. He was crazed by absinthe. Miss Head saw a great deal of young Stetson. She displayed her infatuation to such a degree that he provoked a quarrel. What bearing these facts may have on the tragedy is yet to be learned. It is hinted that there are reasons to believe that young Stetson did not fire the shot that caused his death.

Will Go on the Retired List.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—Brigadier General Richard M. Batchelder, quartermaster general of the army, will go on the retired list on account of age. There is considerable speculation as to his successor, but it is generally agreed that the selection, which is by law confined to the quartermaster's department will go to one of the four colonels, who in order of seniority are Colonel Charles G. Sawtelle, stationed at Governor's Island, N. Y.; Colonel Marshall L. Ludington, stationed at Chicago; Colonel James M. Moore, stationed in New York city, and Colonel George H. Weeks, on duty in this city as depot quartermaster.

Tennessee's Exposition.

NASHVILLE, July 27.—The Tennessee Centennial exposition, which will open in this city May 1, 1897, and continue six months, is being built with money secured from many sources. Other cities and counties of Tennessee have made liberal appropriations, and to the amount given by them the citizens of Nashville, the municipality and the county of Davidson, in which Nashville is located, have added \$225,000. The auditor's report for July 14, 1896, shows that \$236,630.90 had been paid out to date on the construction of the exposition up to noon that day.

Funeral of General Jones.

DURHAM, N. C., July 27.—The funeral of the late General George Wallace Jones was held at St. Patrick's Catholic church at 9 o'clock Saturday morning. Requiem mass was celebrated by Mr. Ryan, and the ceremony was delivered by Rev. Dr. John Carroll. The attendance at the obsequies were very large, the church being so crowded hundreds were unable to gain admission. Dr. Carroll's address was a touching tribute to the deceased. All city and county offices were closed during the funeral and flags at public buildings displayed at half-mast.

Suicide of a Young Man.

HARLAN, Ia., July 27.—Lemuel J. Slayley, a young man of 34, who grew up in this town, committed suicide Friday night. He went into a restaurant, took a revolver from the shelf and did the deed in the presence of four or five people. The ball entered the forehead passing him, unconscious, and he died at 7 o'clock Saturday morning. He was intoxicated. Elsiean Lawson, a 14-year-old girl, was shot through the face accidentally by his brother at about the same hour. His wounds are not necessarily fatal.

Northern Pacific Sold.

WEST SUPERIOR, Wis., July 27.—The Northern Pacific was sold by Special Master Carey Saturday morning. It was bid in by E. W. Winter for the reorganization committee for \$118,000,000.

Report About Secretary Smith.

WASHINGTON, July 27.—It is reported that Hoke Smith has placed his resignation in the hands of the president. Smith has recently said he would support the Chicago ticket.

FIFTY ARE DROWNED.

Terrible Result of a Cloudburst in Colorado.

IT OCCURS IN BEAR CREEK CANYON.

Houses Washed Away and Trees Uprooted by the Raging Torrent and Scores of Dead Are Left on the Ground—Many Denver People Among the Victims—A List of the Dead So Far as Known at Present—Whole Families Annihilated.

DENVER, July 27.—So far as ascertained up to 8 o'clock Saturday morning the following is a full list of the persons whose lives were lost in the great floods that swept down upon the towns of Morrison and Golden in the foot hills near Denver Friday night: Dead at Morrison—Mrs. Moses Miller and three children of Morrison. From Denver—Mrs. S. A. Proctor, Robert James Proctor, 5 years; Grace Proctor, 7 years; Edith Proctor, 2 years; Mrs. T. F. Casey, James Casey, 10 years; Edith Casey, 8 years; Mamie Casey, 7 years; Anna Casey, 5 years; Clara Casey, 3 years; Mrs. Anthony Herres, Eugene Herres, 7 years; Mabel Herres, 2 years; Josephine Herres, 6 years; Carroll Herres, 4 years; Thomas McGough, 21 years; Dayton O., cousin of Mrs. Casey; Anna Hansen, 30 years old, servant of the Proctors; child of J. C. Longenecker of Morrison. Fatally injured—Child of J. C. Longenecker of Morrison. Dead at Golden—A. A. Johnson; Mrs. A. A. Johnson; Mrs. F. D. Edwards.

All the Denver people who perished at Morrison were campers in Bear Creek canyon. There were many more campers in that vicinity, and it is feared that the loss of life will probably be much greater than is now known.

Fifty May Have Perished.

Some reports say that when Bear Creek canyon is fully explored it will probably be found that no less than fifty people perished in the flood. Great anxiety is felt by many families in this city, members of which were camping in the mountains. The Proctors, who were drowned, were the wife and children of A. S. Proctor, president of the Denver Tent and Awning company. Mrs. Casey and Mrs. Herres were widows. All the members of these three families were drowned, it is believed, except 10-year-old Irene Proctor, who was caught in a mass of driftwood and rescued with difficulty by Earl McGill and J. E. Lowe.

The torrents which rushed down the canon upon Morrison and Golden and other mountain towns were caused by a terrible mountain storm, which extended for a hundred miles or more. From Boulder, in the north, where the damage was slight, all down the range west of Denver, almost to Pueblo, the storm swept its destructive way. At Morrison and Golden the torrents tore away buildings, uprooted trees, washed out long stretches of railroad tracks, swept away bridges and spread annihilation through the towns.

Warnings Inadequate.

Their work was brief, as the warnings they gave were inadequate and almost before the citizens of the stricken communities knew what had happened the floods passed, leaving only a deadly silence and signs of devastation everywhere. All that could be done in the darkness and confusion was done by the rescue men, women, and children, were extricated from dangerous predicaments, let down from the roofs of floating houses, helped out of trees, and drawn out of the very whirl and death of the torrents. It is feared that lives may have been lost at Central City and perhaps at other points in the mountains. There is great difficulty in obtaining accurate information of the extent of the devastation, because of the wires being torn down, railroad tracks swept away and all communication with Denver cut off or interfered with.

Caught by the Torrent.

Mr. Horace M. Warren, of the firm of Acheson & Warren, investment bankers of this city, was driving in Mount Vernon canon, midway between Morrison and Golden, Friday night, in company with his wife, Miss Josephine Holme, daughter of Richard Holme, superintendent of the Denver Union Water company, and Misses Della and Mary Horner, daughters of Judge J. W. Horner, when a cloudburst occurred.

The stream quickly became a torrent. There was no way of escape and the carriage with its occupants was swept away by the flood. The four women were drowned. Mr. Warren, bruised and bleeding, lodged in a tree and was rescued several hours later. He is in a critical condition. The party had been camping at Judge Horner's ranch in Mount Vernon gulch.

OHIO RIVER IS RAGING.

CINCINNATI, July 27.—Reports from West Virginia, Kentucky and Ohio show all the tributaries of the Ohio river overflowing their banks. The damage to railroads and other property is general and very great. The danger of a continuous rise of the Ohio river is believed to be passed. The floods along the tributaries are reported to have reached their height, and the weather is clearing.

A dispatch from Marietta says the Muskingum is falling and the Ohio stationary at 35 feet. Traffic on all railroads is still stopped, and some roads are not open for several days. The wheat and crops that were in shock are generally ruined. The loss on highway bridges and the railroads is the heaviest ever known in the Ohio valley.

Laid Waste by Rain.

PAIKERSBURG, W. Va., July 27.—The town of Auburn, Ritchie county, was laid waste by heavy rains. Every store in the place was flooded. The firm of Hipes & Co., and also of Bush & Brannon, are the heaviest losers. The whole valley of Boone creek was devastated. Loss about \$50,000.

Struck by a Train.

LA FORT, Ind., July 27.—Joseph Scheibel of Bass Lake, Starke county, was struck by a fast train Saturday morning and instantly killed. Scheibel was as excited and robbed of his body placed on the track to be mangled by passing trains. The authorities are conducting an investigation.

Illinois Democratic Committee Called.

SPRINGFIELD, July 27.—Chairman W. H. Hinrichsen has issued a call for a meeting of the Democratic central committee to be held at the Sherman House, Chicago, on Monday, Aug. 4.